

MUSINGS ON AN ONLOOKER?

"My lad, the only way to treat the people is with a little effort."

The above remark was recently made by the Chief of Police of one of our large cities. He makes of me so many people refused to obey traffic regulations and by-laws and paid no attention to regulations, and warnings that all police could do was to punish them left and right.

Does this only apply to cities? We think not. On every road and highway, on every street, we come across people driving cars, trucks, wagons, bicycles and goodness knows what, and also people walking who carelessly neglect to keep the rules of the road or to show courtesy and consideration for their fellow citizens.

Why can't we exercise courtesy and consideration for others? Why can't we keep the laws and regulations that are made for our own protection? Why do we insist upon infringing on the rights of others? Why don't we practice the Golden Rule?

It has been said that nothing worth while is ever accomplished without effort. Isn't it worth our effort to save waste of human life and at the same time to make our own daily life happier and safer by being courteous and considerate, and observing the same treatment in return?

Try putting it into practice the next time you drive your car, horse or bicycle, or when you go to cross the road. Remember the road isn't yours, you only have the use of it—don't abuse the privilege.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Lammle of Bentley visited for a couple of days last week in Carbon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Graham.

The first set of bob sleighs of the season was noticed in Carbon Monday afternoon. Sleighting is good and was the only mode of travel for a few days this week.

WANTED—Will pay cash for 1000 bundles of green feed—Apply at The Chronicle Office, Carbon.

Fergus Green, who is with the Royal Bank at Turner Valley, was taken to the Holy Cross hospital and operated on Tuesday, October 17, for appendicitis. He is progressing favourably.

The Misses Joyce Laing and Elaine Torrance, and Francis Paxon, were home from Calgary over the week end.

Mr. Bruce Ramsay came over from Grangely Saturday, Mrs. Ramsay and son Barry, Mrs. N. Ramsay and Mrs. J.C. Spence returned with him to Grangely Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Oliphant and Gerald spent Saturday and Sunday in Calgary.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the Carbon Old Timers' Association for the beautiful and lovely flowers sent during my recent illness.

MRS. A. REID, SR.

GUTTA PERCHA RUBBER FOOTWEAR

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF—
MEN'S ZIPPER OVERSHOES—ALL SIZES
MEN'S 1, 2, AND 4 BUCKLE OVERSHOES
LADIES' VELVET AND 4-BUCKLE O'SHOES
BOYS' AND GIRLS OVERSHOES & RUBBERS

ALL AT VERY POPULAR PRICES

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

FOR MEN ONLY
1 Tube Palmolive Shave Cream, 25c; a genuine Schick Injector Razor and 8 Genuine Schick Injector Blades. All three for 49c
Exactly same razor as now sold for \$1.00 in the popularity kit.

FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM THE IDEAL DESSERT

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Phm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

VOLUME 18; NUMBER 39

ALEX LAMMLE, PIONEER RESIDENT OF SWALLOW DISTRICT, DIES OCTOBER 16

Funeral Services Friday;
Burial Service Sunday

Alex Lammle, 74-year-old pioneer resident of the Swallow district, passed away on Monday, October 16, in Edmonton, where he has been confined to a hospital for some time suffering with cancer.

Mr. Lammle was born in Russia on October 21, 1860, and came to Alberta in 1902, shortly afterward taking up a homestead in the Swallow district. At one time he operated Blacksmith shop at Didsbury, and Sunnyslope, and for 25 years was a member of the Gumbo School Board.

Surviving are five sons, William and Fred, of Bentley; Nick, of Calgary; Herman, of Klamath Falls, Ore.; and Edward at home. Four daughters, Mrs. Karl Kall (Katie) of Calgary; Lydia of Vancouver; Mrs. Broder (Anna) of Swallow and Mrs. P. Brunt (Mary) of Calgary.

Funeral services for the late Mr. Lammle were held on Friday afternoon, October 20th, at 2 o'clock in the Swallow United Church. Burial was made in the Swallow cemetery.

David officiated. Honorary pallbearers were Mr. Graff, Dr. Elliott, Sam Abramson, Jos. Jordan, Frank Treck and Fred Schmidt. Full bearers were the four sons, Fred, Bill, Nick, and the two nephews, Geo. and Ed. Graff.

Interment followed in the Swallow cemetery.

MRS. ALLSOP IMPROVING

Mrs. Allsop who was reported some time ago to have died of injuries in a car accident near Swallow, is still in a Calgary hospital, and is improving steadily, and she will recover, says Mr. Allsop's back was not broken as was at first believed, but she suffered a cracked hip and other injuries that will keep her in bed for some time.

LONG YEARS AGO

October 25, 1928

A. B. Claypool addressed a meeting of the Carbon Board of Trade at a luncheon held in the Carbon Hotel on October 22.

The Bank of Montreal has announced that it will be open on nine pay nights from 5.30 to 7 p.m., so that miners can cash their pay cheques.

Albert Berthel has purchased a new Chandler car.

The Palace Bakery announces the sale of bread at four loaves for 25c.

The Price Store's annual sale commences on October 26. The sale offers is special at 58c; sugar 100 lbs. for 85c; Canned soups 4 tins for 45c; Tomatoes, 3 cans for 44c.

MORTIMER—TESKEY

A pretty wedding was solemnized in the Memorial Church at Rocky Mountain House, October 14th, when Sadie Belle, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Teskey, became the bride of Mr. Reginald Mortimer, eldest son of Mr. J. Mortimer. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. K. Beck before an altar banked with aster.

After a short honeymoon in the south, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer will live in Rocky Mountain House.

DONATIONS OF PATRIOTIC FUNDS EXEMPT FROM TAX ON INCOME UP TO 50 P.C.

At the recent emergency meeting of Parliament the Income War Tax Act was amended to provide that donations to patriotic funds shall be exempt from tax up to fifty per cent of the net taxable income of any taxpayer, provided such income is paid to an approved patriotic organization.

The Canadian Red Cross Society of Canada made application for and has received the approval of the organization entitled to come within the provisions of this amendment.

Prospective contributors to the November campaign should hold receipts for their donations, to be used in making out their 1928 Income Tax returns.

While most people are well acquainted with the pe-time work of the Red Cross Society, but few have been aware of the fact that in wartime the Society is by law auxiliary to the Canadian Army Medical Corps. As such it is the official agent of the Army Medical Corps for the collection of funds for the war effort.

In the 1914-15 war these funds were heavy and could not have been met if it had not been for the generous support given by Canadian citizens in cash donations to the Society's funds and in war service rendered. It is to meet Army Medical Corps and other demands that will be made upon the Society during progress of the present war that the campaign for funds and organization for wartime work effort is now being undertaken.

During the war of 1914-18 there were 232 Red Cross Branches in active operation in the Alberta Division of the Society. Organization for active operation in the new 1939 wartime is progressing and with surprisingly satisfactory results. In the southern part of the province alone there are now 216 branches organized, with new ones being reported to head office. Reports from Edmonton, from which the work northward is being organized, indicate that Alberta's war effort is definitely double that of the 1914-18 war.

AUCTION SALE POSTPONED

John Clayton's auction sale which was advertised for Friday, October 27, has been postponed on account of the heavy snowfall and blocked roads. The date of this sale will be announced later. Watch for it!

U.S. GOV'T HOLDS WHEAT

The United States government is reported to be holding 150 million bushels of wheat in storage, without a loan or for crop insurance. This has taken a heavy burden off the market.

SHIPS NOT AVAILABLE

Vancouver wheat exporters say that there are plenty of inquiries for wheat for export but the number of ships available remains limited.

TIME IS PRECIOUS

"Life holds nothing so precious as time, yet unless we can see a long stretch of free time ahead we decide to have none and sit down to sigh, not only we had time. Men make the fruitful hours dribble through our fingers, bearing with them the very essence of life. The wisest man snatches it. Each hour offers gifts of opportunity to those wise enough to grasp and use them. He who makes use of the vagrant minutes is a prophet and seer whose vision shall come true."—Angelo Patri.

Send or bring in any news items that you may know of. The staff office is always glad to get local news items and in many cases these are only available from the people involved.

—White and colored Bristol board for sale. The Carbon Office—See post sheet.

WINTER UNHERSED IN WITH A RACING BLIZZARD AND VERY HEAVY SNOWFALL

Puts Halt to Thrashing Throughout the Province

Winter set in over the week end with all the fury of a mid-season storm, and with over a foot-and-a-half of snow falling, drifts were piled high when a gale from the north-west brought on a real blizzard. Roads were blocked and transportation services were disrupted—and above all—harvesting operations were brought to a sudden halt.

The snow began to fall early Sunday morning and continued uninterrupted until Monday afternoon, when about 2:30 Monday afternoon the wind shifted to the north and a real blizzard commenced and lasted most of the night. Tuesday morning snow drifts were four feet high in places, and while the wind had abated, the snow continued to fall.

While the heavy snow on the level, harvesting operations are at a complete standstill. There still remains a considerable amount of wheat to be done around Carbon, and while some farmers are optimistic, it may be next spring before thrashing can be resumed, especially in the swathed fields. The wet snow on Sunday night and the telephone poles in town and the extra weight proved too much for the line of foodstuffs. This year the Western farmers have again produced a great surplus of wheat, which is certainly the most important munition, for no army can fight without food, and of all foods that are required by soldiers, none can compare with good bread made from high quality wheat.

It is the hope of Mr. Cress that the weather (Wednesday) being bright and clear it will not be long before motor traffic will be opened up.

REGISTRATION OF WOMEN STILL GOING AHEAD UNDER DIRECTION OF V.R.C.W.

The Voluntary Registration of Canadian women is taking place throughout the province and the women everywhere realize that this registration is a survey of the qualifications of Canadian women rather than their enlistment for active work. It is a survey of the women's qualifications for active work.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

WEDDING DANCE AT GAMBLE FOR MR. AND MRS. GIBSON

A large number of friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. William Gibson Jr. gathered at the Gamble school house on Friday night in the form of a wedding dance, and a jolly evening was spent. At 12 o'clock the bride opened many lovely gifts from well-wishers, and Mr. S. N. Wright spoke for a few moments. Each guest received a piece of wedding cake before departing.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

A despatch from Ottawa tells us that the Honorable Mr. T.A. Cress, who is to be Canada's representative to Great Britain, is taking over the title "The Canadian Wheat Puzzle." It would be better put, it seems to me, if the despatch had stated that the Honorable Mr. Cress is taking to Great Britain the most welcome news of the splendid contribution that Western Canadian farmers have made to ultimate victory in the form of a large amount of wheat they have produced and which is available for Allied use.

It is the hope of Mr. Cress that the weather (Wednesday) being bright and clear it will not be long before motor traffic will be opened up.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

When the women are registered, and volunteered for certain type of work, but that sometimes the women are unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about the change that will help to change the world to the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for war far away.

PLAN TO FORM RED CROSS BRANCH AT CARBON AT MEETING TO BE HELD FRI.

A. B. Claypool Meets with Carbon Business Men

Mr. A.B. Claypool of Swallow was in town last Friday afternoon in the interests of the Red Cross Society, and at a meeting held in the Municipal office a number of business men turned out and a provisional organization was formed and a charter applied for. Mr. B.C. Downes was appointed secretary and the date for the meeting to organize a permanent branch was set for Friday evening, October 27, at 8:00 p.m. in the Farmers Exchange hall.

The purpose of the Red Cross branches are to aid the Provincial Society in its endeavor to raise funds for war purposes, and out of a total of three and a quarter million dollars which has been budgeted for the Dominion, Alberta has a quota of \$150,000.

When the local branch of the Red Cross Society is organized next Friday evening, it is expected to canvass the town and district in a drive for funds, which commenced on November 15th.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mrs. J.C. Spence entertained the bridge club on Friday evening. Mrs. C. Oliphant had high score and Mrs. B. B. Downes the consolation. A contest was held and was won by Mrs. C. Friesen.

Mr. H.C. Wilton of East Coulee was a Carbon visitor Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. McDonald and family were in Carbon Sunday. Mr. McDonald was in the hospital at Swallow Monday and were forced to remain there till the roads opened up Wednesday.

Now that the snow is here there should be some action taken on the building of a waiting room at the skating rink.

Alfred Fox, Cyril Oliphant and Bill Macdonald, Tuesday morning for Drumheller, where they were to write mine examinations, but the roads were blocked, and they only succeeded in getting as far as the service station.

Herman Lammle, when he received word of his father's death last week, came to Calgary by plane. He took the plane from Klamath Falls, Ore., to Vancouver, came to Lethbridge via the Canadian Pacific, and then to Carbon by the same route, arriving home Saturday.

DAN CODE DIES AT BAWLF

Bawlf, Oct. 11—Pioneer resident of Bawlf district, Daniel Code died in Carbon hospital last week. He was one of the district's most progressive farmers and served as chairman of the Carbon Board of Trade for a number of years.

He leaves a widow, one daughter, Florence, and three sons, John, William and Charles—Edmonton Journal.

The late Daniel Code was a machine agent at Carbon for a number of years, leaving here to take up farming in the Bawlf district.

"WINTERIZE" NOW! FOR SAFETY, SERVICE AND PROTECTION

The Complete "Winterizing" Job includes—Complete Lubrication; Change Gear Lubricants; Change Engine Oil; Flush Cooling System; and put in Anti-Freeze; Check Electric System, and for comfort and safety check tires, heater, thermostats, brakes, etc.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

LAMPS AND LANTERNS

COLEMAN MANTLE LAMPS, instant lighting \$5.95; \$7.65
COLEMAN SCOUT LANTERNS, each \$7.90
\$2.00 trade-in allowance on your old lamp or lantern

COAL OIL LANTERNS, complete, small size \$1.00
Large size Coal Oil Lanterns \$1.45
COAL OIL LAMPS, from 45c to 95c
ELECTRIC TRI-LIGHT FLOOR LAMPS \$12.50
ELECTRIC TABLE LAMPS, complete with shade \$1.85; \$2.85

Shades, Chimneys, Wicks, Mantles, Generators, Mazda Lamps

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
AARON KLASSEN, Manager PHONE: 3 CARBON, ALTA.

Preparations Are Proceeding For Making Canada The Air Centre Of The World

As the Empire prepares to spread its wings over Canada to give advanced training to pilots in the air, the Royal Canadian Air Force is getting its organization to war tempo to turn out fighting airmen.

A peace time training scheme inaugurated last June provided for 50 weeks training through elementary, intermediate and advanced stages, but this plan now has been broadened and the training time cut almost in half without lowering the standard of training efficiency, according to a national defence department source.

The original plan was an elastic, long-range project and had been expanded without difficulty to meet war needs. Aviation authorities in the capital say it attests to the foresight of the department and the R.C.A.F.

The basic step, established by the R.C.A.F. after the failure of the training plan used by Great Britain, will be the nucleus of the Empire training project, it was learned, under which the military will be trained, Britain, Australia and New Zealand will receive their intermediate and advanced training, Canada will be the elementary training, such as given Canadian pilots in 22 flying schools scattered throughout the country. The Canadian and Empire scheme has almost limitless possibilities concerning the number of pilots which could be turned out each year, it was stated.

It was planned to gear to produce 4,000 pilots annually, and difficulty could also be extended to place 20,000 or 25,000 pilots in the air forces of the empire every 12 months if needed. The whole training campaign for R.C.A.F. pilots is in full swing at the 22 airports where flying club instructors, delegated by the air force, are giving elementary training to young Canadian birds during an eight-week period.

Ground training is then provided at which the recruits get their first knowledge of handling armaments and then the fliers move to Camp Borden, Ont., for intermediate training. The advanced instruction is given at Trenton, Ont., air station where after more training, the fliers graduate as full-fledged fighting airmen after a total of 22 weeks under R.C.A.F. training.

When the air force delegations from the other Empire countries arrive in Canada, the question of locations of the additional air stations will be discussed and details settled. A vast expansion, it was learned, of training bases probably will take place in the Dominion.

The elementary training at the flying schools will be extended for R.C.A.F. and then the intermediate and advanced schooling facilities will be broadened for other pilots. The present quarters at Camp Borden and Trenton will not accommodate the influx of new pilots expected and several sections of Canada adaptable to air training without excessive cost are to be considered for setting up additional air stations.

Many sections of Western Ontario are admirably located for such bases as well as the prairies. In the east there are good stretches of flat land in the Eastern Townships and around Quebec, while in New Brunswick the eastern part of the province is believed potential ground for some of the air training bases.

This preparation for making Canada the air centre of the Empire will be broadened for other pilots in the Dominion in salaries, land purchases, airport construction, buildings and barracks.

Financial arrangements for the training scheme are under discussion between the four governments and the division of cost is being determined.

Many Nickles Used

Public Telephones In New York City Receive A Great Quantity

About 95 per cent. of all the coins that go into public telephones in New York City in the course of a year are nickels. During the year about eight per cent. of the total number of coins, and quarters about one per cent. Because of the large number of coins collected, the New York Telephone Company makes extensive use of mechanical "tellers." These machines not only sort out the nickels and dimes, but count them as well. Checkers can take tallies from them and receive receipts without handling the coins.

For Veterans

Employment In The Auxiliary Services By Local Organizations

The Young People's Christian Association, the Salvation Army, Veterans' organizations and other associations co-operating to set up auxiliary services for the Canadian Air Force Service Veterans, where paid help, full-time or otherwise, is concerned war veterans are to have the preference.

This announcement was made by Brigadier W. W. Foster, director of auxiliary services, said preliminary organization of the directorate has been completed.

Preliminary arrangements have been made for the recruitment of operations of the auxiliary service, including the following:

- Provisions for entertainment, recreation, sports, educational and religious facilities in camp areas.
- Refreshment facilities in the cities for the men and their friends.
- Hostess services for wives and families visiting men in camp.
- Thorough training of the women employed under the security plan as guards or special police. As the active service force is released from guard duty, more veterans are likely to be called. Employment of these comes under the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, which is the case of railway companies.
- Employment of veterans in the auxiliary services will be by local branches of the co-operation organizations.

A Growing Industry

Saskatchewan's Production Of Hens Is Rapidly Increasing

Mr. Dunn, of Great Regina, and Robert Hamilton, Aylmer, are owners of one of the largest hen raising concerns in the province. The farm, situated near Aylmer, Sask., is expected to ship 100,000 pounds of hens this year.

Mr. Dunn thought it would be an excellent year for keepers because cost has increased slightly in price recently and he expected it will increase still further because of the war.

Mr. Dunn said there are 4,500 producers in the province who ship a total of three to three and a half million pounds of the finest hen in the world each year. The Aylmer district is probably the largest hen producing sector in the province, shipping out a total of 120,000 pounds from the district this fall. His farm shipped a carload containing 33,000 pounds just recently.

Mr. Dunn said that the new processing plant at Yorkton is one of the finest in western Canada, turning out a standard grade of hen work. It manufactures either the standard or solid hen, but all hens are pastured before leaving the plant.

Overseas Military Hospital

Canadian Red Cross To Build Hospital At Actor Estate In England

The Canadian Red Cross Society's headquarters at Toronto announced acceptance of the offer of Cliveden country estate of Lord and Lady Astor in Buckinghamshire, England, as the site of the first Canadian overseas military hospital.

Work will start immediately on erection of a 300-bed temporary hospital with the approval of the Canadian government and the director-general of British military services. Several buildings on the estate will be utilized as residences for nurses and staff members.

"The offer does not include the use of the main house, Cliveden," said Norman Somerville, chairman of the Canadian Red Cross. "It would have been difficult to convert it into a modern hospital except at great expense. The site chosen probably will be the tennis and squash courts."

The Rev. Ad married Mr. John Lemon to Miss Mary Sugar at Wootton, O., in 1938.



"Now, before you go, have you paid your income tax?"

—From The Star, London.

Psychological Tests

Claimed That Methods Of Practical Value In Army Recruiting

The psychologists have offered their services to the defence department. In an academic mood, they are convinced that they can be of definite practical service in the war.

Classification of all recruits by general psychological tests—and especially mental tests—is being proposed. The British army is doing it, the United States army did it in the last war and sample tests on R.C.A.F. pilot candidates have indicated again the practical value of applying psychological methods in army examinations.

When war equipment is becoming steadily more technical, such tests would be available in all branches of the service. It is suggested, but particularly the selection of air force pilots. The Canadian Psychological Association has found that a man may be physically fit and able to fly solo and still lack a lot that is needed in an efficient pilot of a high speed combatant, plane of rapid manoeuvring.

Pilots require general mental alertness, accurate sight, hearing, sense of touch and balance, judgment of speed and timing, and an ability to appraise a variety of significant factors instantly. Skill in delicately controlled movement is essential. Lack of some of the psychological term sensory-rider adaptability, or "hand steadiness" is a definite disqualification. The emotional factor is likewise important.

Fate Of The Soldiers

Mr. Eugene Urbain Gaudet, 38, who is known as "The Man of the Canadians," because of his work in the Mons region during the Great War, died at Brussels recently. During the 1918 offensive Mons. Urbain Gaudet, with his own hands, built a trench for Canadian soldiers who fell in battle.

Win Medal

Dr. George Washington Carver, a son of Negro slaves who as a boy was bartered for a race horse, has won a Theodore Roosevelt memorial medal for distinguished service in agricultural chemistry.

Not Neutral In Thought

Best Hearts And Minds Of The U.S. Are With Us

In the war between the Allies and Germany the people of the United States may be neutral in fact. They are not neutral in thought. Thus the contents of United States newspapers on Hitler's speech of Friday sounds like an editorial roll-call of the British press itself. From Maine to California, from Michigan to Texas, the voice is the same: Condemnation of Hitler as an international gunman who, at bay, still wants to get away with his loot.

In the light of such thought many must ask: Why doesn't the United States help to put down Hitler? The answer is in the racial composition of the Republic, in its great minorities of varied European extraction, in many and intricate political divisions. It is an answer that need not be labored, which cannot be labored profitably. Perhaps it is enough to know that the best hearts and minds of the United States are with us; that its moral support is with us; just as is the moral support and sympathy of the best thought of the world. That, in itself, is mighty.

Lustrous Steel

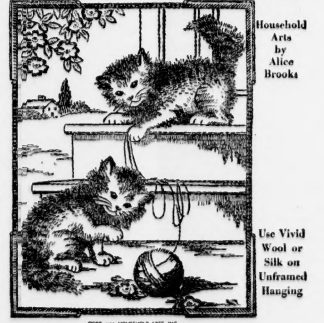
Claimed To Be Imperious To All Known Natural Corrosion

Steel that will last forever in all kinds of outdoors, a major goal of science, became a possibility with the announcement by the chemical foundation of discovery of five new processes for making stainless steel impervious to all known natural corrosion.

These discoveries change not only the surface but the depth of the metal. One of them renders the steel as lustrous as precious metal so that it can be made into jewelry. All discoveries were made at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by four men: Herbert Henry Uhlig, John C. Wyl, W. L. Le Kaye and Robert S. Williams. They assigned their patents to the chemical foundation, a non-profit corporation.

"But why are you so sure your horse will win, auntie?" "Well, my dear, it will start at 20 to 1, I'm told, and the race isn't until 2 o'clock."

Let Your Needle 'Paint' This Scene



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Use Vivid Wool or Silk on Unframed Hanging

PATTERN 6424

Then notions in single stitch, that grow fast in wool or silk, can be used framed or not as you wish. Pattern 6424 contains a transfer pattern of a picture 15 x 20 inches, illustration of actress, color chart, material list. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Unit, 375 McDermott Ave. E. Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Soviet Russia Shows Signs Of Resuming Forward March To Gain Territory

Tainted Wheat

New Crop Delivered Found To Be Tainted With Sweet Clover

Over 100 cars of wheat were rejected this year during the first few weeks of new crop deliveries because of sweet clover taint. This strong and unmistakable odor absorbed from sweet clover plants in the wheat field, persists after milling, and bread made from tainted flour carries an unpleasant smell and taste, according to the Dominion Grain Research Laboratory at Winnipeg.

Wheat rejected because of sweet clover taint sells at a discount of 11 cents under the straight grade; thus, on an average sale car, the loss is from \$1,000 to \$1,175.

To overcome this difficulty the committee on millfeed taint recommends that in wheat areas where their legumes can be successfully grown the use of sweet clover be discontinued, and that in other sections cultural methods be evolved to prevent sweet clover plants growing in the wheat crop. Some suggestions are: 1. Shatter seed, and avoid plowing until mid-June of the next year. Where sweet clover is grown hay, cut in early bloom, plow soon as the hay is removed, and keep fallow—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

May Take Footprints

Defence Department Studies Problem Of Fitting Shoes For Troops

The defence department is considering a proposal for the fitting of all troops so that their shoe requirements may be known and foot faults detected, the Dominion council of health was told as it considered the health side of Canada's war effort.

The question rose when Mrs. Helen D. Smith, M.L.A., Vancouver, asked if defence authorities would consider having new lasts made for army footwear. She had heard numerous complaints about ill-fitting boots.

The defence department representative said many of the foot troubles might be those ordinarily experienced by recruits as well as civilians, in breaking in new footwear.

The council agreed with Mrs. Smith's suggestion that should large scale recruiting be undertaken in Canada, special badges or other insignia be given those prevented from enlisting for reasons of the feet, and essential nature of the work they were doing at home.

Taller But Fewer

Children Are Larger, Taller, And Heavier Than They Used To Be

It may be we have had to find comfort in the official claim that children are larger, heavier and taller than they used to be. We recall visiting the armor room in the Tower at London where there is an excellent display of all manner of coats of mail and fighting equipment used centuries ago.

The question was asked of one of the attendants: "Are men of to-day larger or smaller than men who used to wear this equipment?" He suggested that the first three or four men coming along—these were Canadians—should be asked to stand beside the suits. They found that the men of to-day were larger and would not be able to wear the armor.

There may be some satisfaction in knowing we are increasing in stature, but it fails to make up for the rather dismal fact that Quebec with considerably less population than Ontario, has 54,000 more children of school age—Peterborough Examiner.

Unique Position

Best Wishes Sent By Telegraph Become More Personal

The recipients may be upset, but Betty Irwin of Detroit certainly isn't when she sings "Happy Birthday to You" over the telephone. She simply conveys it part of her day with a telegraph company and is even gratified to hear numerous compliments on her voice.

Mrs. Irwin sings "Happy Birthday" an average of 30 times a day, and on occasion she will alter her repertoire to "Happy Anniversary to You" (to the same tune) and "For Here's a Jelly Good Fellow." But under no circumstances will she sing when a fatherless man's life is jeopardized.

Soviet Russia, by her expansion in Poland and her diplomatic manoeuvres along the Baltic and the Danubian, shows signs of resuming the forward march to territory and influence which was interrupted under the last czar.

For the first time since defeat by Japan in the war of 1904-05 recovered her 1,000-year record of having the Russian giant is reaching out again.

Almost bloodlessly she has recovered much of the Polish territory that was lost in the last war, the Bolshevik revolution and the debacle of imperial Germany.

From the nineteenth century until the early years of the 20th century the history of Russia was mostly a story of growth, a steady reaching out in all directions.

Even during the Mongol invasions of the 13th century the Russian princes emerged by perseverance and shrewdness to solidify their position.

Down through the years, battles with the Ottomans, the Turans, the annexation of Ukraine, war against Sweden, the division of Poland, the defeat of Napoleon, the strengthening of the empire under Peter the Great, the march gained impetus.

Ultimately Russia was knocking at the northern gates of India, reaching into Turkestan, and across the sea she had the new, undeveloped region of Alaska.

Sale of the latter to the United States in 1867 was a strategic move, more bagatelle to the all-powerful Czar.

Great Russia stretched from the Baltic to the Pacific, a neighbor of Japan and a rival to Great Britain in the middle east.

But the star of Russian expansion began to wane. The disastrous clash with Japan cost her the last Great War. For the first time she lost territory, yielding the lower half of the island of Sakhalin, off the Siberian coast, to Japan, as the result of the Russo-Japanese war.

She withdrew from Manchuria, which had been almost a Russian province since the 1890s.

At home, the workers and peasants rose in the abortive revolution of 1917. The war was Russia's blood on the snow before the Czar's winter palace in St. Petersburg, and the homes of provincial aristocrats were burned.

The sporadic outbreaks went down, and a weakened Russia put down the last remnants of the revolution.

Out of it came the successful Bolshevik revolution of 1917, along with the paring-away of much of Russian territory.

Finland, a grand duchy of the Russian empire, was declared independent in 1917. Estonia became a nation in 1918; Latvia was created; Lithuania became a republic; Poland got back her independence; and the Ukraine and the Bessarabia was joined to Roumania.

In all, Russia lost more than 15,000,000 population and more than 250,000 square miles of territory. The U.S.S.R. was left with 8,336,994 square miles, but, preoccupied with the Communist experiment, Russia apparently gave little heed to the losses.

The times have changed. Now Russia has rested, and many believe she has grown strong. With hardly more than a display of military might, she has regained much of what she lost to Poland.

While three great powers of western Europe came to grips, Russia stepped back into her old Baltic lands. The Baltic states of Lithuania have hesitated to hand over their independence, she asked.

In the east, the distant coast of the people's Mongolian republic has been acquired through a mutual assistance pact. In Chinese Turkestan the story is said to be much the same. Russia is reaching out again.

Is-Allah A Myth

Hasidism is a myth, and a dangerous myth. It is a cloak for selfish economic aims which in their nakedness would look ugly enough. And it is not scientifically grounded. The essence of science is the appeal to fact, and all the facts are against the existence in modern Europe of anything in the nature of separate human "races"—Julian Huxley.

Weakish Is Guilty

The name "weakish" comes from a lack of understanding of the nature of the brain processes of the mouth of this fish are soft and tender, thereby making them easy to eat when a fatherless man's life is jeopardized.

THIRKEY SIGNS AGREEMENT WITH BRITAIN, FRANCE

LONDON.—The Turkish republic guardian of the Dardanelles and key nation of the Balkan bloc, signed Great Britain and France in their democratic front by signing a 15-year treaty of mutual assistance.

Announcing the signing of the agreement to the House of Commons, Prime Minister Chamberlain called it "solid testimony of the determination of the three governments to pursue a long-term policy of collaboration."

The pact binds the three nations to place all their armed strength at disposal of one another in event of armed aggression. But a protocol stipulates Turkey need not be required to fight Russia.

The new pact replaced the "gentleman's agreement" which had been operating since May 12 of this year, but its signature at this time, when Britain and France are at war against Germany and when the political and economic life of Europe is in a state of flux and alarm, has great significance, competent diplomatic observers said.

"It restores all my faith in international goodwill and the sacredness of the pledged word," said a high government official.

"For a nation to live up to its contract is almost a rarity to-day. It seemed paradoxical for Turkey, once known as the 'sultan of the East,' and German ally in the first great war, but since then led by her present president, Kemal Ataturk—to demonstrate this steadfastness to international policy."

The treaty does not mean that Turkey will enter the present war as long as hostilities are confined to their present dimensions. It certainly implies that Turkey will adopt a "benevolent neutrality" toward Britain and France.

Here are some of the strategic and practical advantages Britain and France have gained according to British diplomatic quarters:

1. It should have great protective value to Egypt, Palestine, Iraq, and in fact the whole "lifeline of empire" through the eastern Mediterranean to the Far East.
2. It implies that Britain and France will have unrestricted use of the Dardanelles in any Mediterranean war—they have access during peace through the Montreux convention. This is of paramount importance in fulfilling their military pledges to Greece and Rumania. Not only that, but the Dardanelles is the gateway to the Black sea and provides the passage for all exports of Russian and Rumanian oil from the ports of Batumi and Constantia.

3. It should have a steady effect on the whole Balkan bloc, effectively locking the valley of the Danube against military or economic penetration by Germany. Turkey has shown the way to her Balkan neighbors, given the example to stand up against German demands at a time when they sorely needed such an example.

4. It should have a decided effect on Italian neutrality, because Italian intervention on the side of Germany would bring Turkey into the struggle automatically.

5. The British government does not regard the pact as a blow to Russia, no matter how hard a blow to Germany it may be. It doesn't prevent Turkey and Russia from renewing negotiations for complementary treaty, nor does it endanger the long friendship between the two nations.

In fact Britain would like to see Turkey and Russia come to amicable terms, because the military aid would form a diplomatic bridge between Britain and Russia—the engine of Europe.

Beatty Receives Appointment
London.—The minister of shipping said Sir Edward Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, has been appointed minister of shipping representative for Canada. His duties will be to look after the interests of British shipping in Canadian ports and also to facilitate arrangements for ships which are carrying government cargoes or controlled cargoes to this country.

A Spot Of Tea
Ottawa.—In war as well as peace, Britons must knock off in the late afternoon for a spot of tea. The 50 office in the parliament buildings are being served tea daily by the voluntary restaurant staff. The British government is even recompensing the Canadian government for the tea service, it was reported.

Buy B.C. Lumber

Large Orders Received From British Columbia
Vancouver.—Orders for 125,000,000 feet of lumber a month for shipment during October, November and December have been placed with British Columbia lumber mills by the British government, according to J. A. Hamlin, president of the Lumber Board Lumber Sales Co., Limited.

"The British Columbia industry is ready for the three months' order, but the problem is securing ships," the sales agency president said. "Under the new arrangements the British government supplies the ships for this business and we have no control over the movement of the vessels which operate in each case under admiralty license."

Humbird said the orders total approximately the same as shipments to Great Britain during the previous three-month period. The average price obtained by the mills will be 25 cents a thousand, less than the price before war broke out.

"Thus there is no possibility of any increase in the price of our lumber this year," he said. "The industry here has no thought of asking for a raise in the price of its product, extra prices simply on account of the war."

Humbird, whose company represents 31 British Columbia sawmills, said because of lack of ships, "lumber already is beginning to pile up on the wharves of our sawmills in British Columbia, but we hope that it will not be necessary to curtail production seriously between now and the end of the year."

Gold From Russia

Seventeen Tons Said To Have Been Shipped To Germany

LONDON.—A British government spokesman gave official support to reports that Russia has been sending gold to Germany.

Sir Alfred Knox, Conservative member in the House of Commons, whether the government's attention had been drawn "to the fact that a consignment of 17½ tons of gold, said to have been shipped by the Soviet government to Germany."

Richard Butler, under-secretary for foreign affairs, replied "Yes, sir. The foreign secretary has reason to believe that this report is not without foundation."

The press has printed repeated reports that Germany was receiving Russian gold under a pact by which she ordered withdrawal of Germans from the Baltic area.

The 17½ tons of gold mentioned in the House of Commons would be worth about \$17,024,000 at the current United States treasury price of \$35 an ounce or \$12,792,000 at the Bank of England's price of \$33.85 an ounce.

The stocks of the Netherlands Bank have increased about 8,000,000 gulden—\$420,000—during the past month, and the Amsterdam newspaper De Telegraaf said the increase was caused by gold shipments from an "eastern country." It was presumed the gold was sent from London to Amsterdam to establish credit.

Nonneutral Charges

Glasgow.—Norman Donaldson, of the Donaldson Line, owners of the torpedoed liner Athenia, characterized as "Tommyrot and absolute nonsense" an American's affidavit charging that the liner carried arms and was to have been outfitted as a raider. "We have details of the cargo after the sinking," said Donaldson. The Athenia, of course, set out when the world was still at peace."

Air Force Film

LONDON.—The Ministry of information announced that in co-operation with the air ministry it had arranged for production without subsidy of an important film dealing with the activities of the Royal Air Force. The picture will be made by Alexander Korda Films.

Islandic Delegation

LONDON.—An Icelandic delegation is in London to discuss with the British government trade questions arising out of the war situation. The delegation is headed by Svein Bjornsson, Icelandic representative at Copenhagen.

Famous Cheviot

LONDON.—Sir William Jackson Pople, 69, chemist, who enabled the Allies near the close of the Great War to produce mustard gas in larger quantities than the enemy, died here recently.

Typhoon Sweeps Japan

Tokyo.—Newspaper dispatches from Kyushu reported that a typhoon on Oct. 25 killed and maimed 35 persons and injured 1 in a typhoon which swept the southern tip of the Japanese island of Kyushu.

Anxious To Help

Baskatchewan Czechs Would Enlist In French Foreign Legion

Saskatoon.—Prepared to renew their fight against the Nazis, some 800 men in the Sudeten German settlement of northwest Saskatchewan are keen to join the Canadian army, a reporter discovered.

Rejected by military authorities because they were not naturalized Canadians, young men from the settlement have gone to Winnipeg to enlist in the French legion. The remainder of the men of military age would like to join the Canadian active service force as a Czech unit, but are also willing to serve in war industry.

ALLIES READY TO PLACE ORDERS FOR U.S. PLANES

New York.—The French and British governments are ready to place additional orders for 5,750 American-made war planes, which the allies said when the United States congress repeals the arms embargo. A French mission now in Washington is authorized to contract for 2,750 planes, and a British mission, now in Canada, for 3,000 planes, in United States factories.

With engines and accessories the total would approximate \$350,000,000.

More than 3,500 war planes were ordered by the United States planes by the two countries prior to the outbreak of the war. Less than half had been delivered when the embargo was lifted.

Representatives of the French government want to buy 3,000 aeroplane engines here, though whether they would be in addition to the engines fitted to the war planes they hope to buy could not be known.

Favoring acquisition of up-to-date war planes by France and Great Britain if the embargo is lifted was a decision reached by a joint army and navy board within the last week that each expert application would be considered on its merits, regardless of the "age" of the type of aircraft involved.

Heretofore, no type less than a year old could be shipped. All exports are still contingent on delivery of plans ordered by the American army and navy.

The French, it is learned, are anxious to buy three types of United States planes—pursuit, observation and two-engine bombers. The British want reconnaissance planes, single-engine attack planes and two-engine medium-weight bombers.

Britain is understood to want to purchase the Lockheed "Hudson" bombers. Some of these war planes, delivered prior to the war, are being used on submarine patrol duty.

United States aircraft manufacturing circles have heard without confirmation the British will invite them to establish branches in Canada if the embargo is not lifted. Tooling and raw materials for war material would be supplied from the United States under that plan.

If the embargo is lifted, however, no American-owned plants are expected to manufacture in Canada. For one thing, it would require capital expenditures for a wartime product with the resultant financial risk, and for another, it would involve special training for a large army of factory workers.

For Allied Support

Council Bluffs, Ia.—William Jeffers of the Union Pacific railroad declared here, "We must not permit the Nazis to establish bases in Europe and it is up to the American people to support the allies whether we like it or not."

TURKISH ENVOY IN LONDON

COMMANDS FIRST BRIGADE

Work Carried On

Lieut.-Col. A. A. Smith, M.C., of Winnipeg, Ontario, a brilliant record in the last war, has been appointed Commander of the 1st Infantry Brigade of Canada's first overseas division.

The high commissioner and Mrs. Massey, who were in Washington around but the territory was already familiar to them. The Queen was seen to turn to the uniformed march several times, remarking on seeing pictures that brings it back, doesn't it, dear?"

The Queen took a mother's interest in the gigantic piles of baby clothes and blankets, which Mrs. Massey's team of women volunteers have collected for newly evacuated families. The piles of clothes are not amassing thousands of blankets, pairs of socks and other articles of clothing which are being sent here by Dominion women's organizations. The articles will be used for the Canadian expeditionary forces.

The staff had been ordered to stay at work, so in several department typists looked up in surprise to find the King and Queen looking over their shoulders.

Bans Foreign Subs

Are Not Permitted To Enter United States Territorial Waters

Washington.—President Roosevelt decreed that submarines of belligerent nations could not enter United States ports or territorial waters, except when forced to do so by storms or other "acts of God."

The ban included both commercial and naval submarine craft. The president's order was in the form of a proclamation putting into effect section eight of the neutrality act, which relates to the use of American ports and waters by submarines and armed merchant vessels of belligerents. Only submarines were affected by the proclamation.

The president said he found that a ban of submarines would "serve to maintain peace between the United States and foreign states, to protect its citizens, and to promote the security of the United States."

Vessel Grounded

LONDON.—The 5,594-ton Blue Star cargo boat Ionic successfully dodged Atlantic from South America to run aground and break her back in the North Sea.

The vessel ran on a sandbank in a thick fog. The four passengers, 11 officers and 49 men aboard were rescued.

Tourist Business

Will Make Increased Efforts To Increase Traffic Next Year

Ottawa.—A greatly increased effort to attract American tourist business in Canada next year became a probability as a result of a conference between Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, and a delegation representing various tourist, hotel and transportation organizations.

The delegation urged the government to increase its vote to the Canadian travel bureau to \$500,000 next year, compared to \$315,000 this year.

Mr. Howe assured the delegation the department would meet any increased effort by the tourist bureaus. If they all put on a special drive for business, the government would do likewise.

AIR ATTACKS ON BRITAIN HAVE BEEN REPULSED

LONDON.—The British expeditionary force has taken over a sector of the Western Front and operates under the command of General Maurice Gamelin. French commander-in-chief, Prime Minister Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons.

The understanding between the French and British higher command is complete, the prime minister declared. The fact that the expeditionary force is under the command of the British commander-in-chief and that unity of command has been achieved, which was not early a stage of the war is one proof of this accord. Another is to be found in the agreement by which French troops are serving under the orders of the British commander-in-chief in France."

There was no unity of command in the early days of the Great War, each army operating under its own government. This led to confusion and lack of proper co-ordination and eventually resulted in the appointment of a supreme Allied commander.

In his weekly report on war developments, the prime minister declared Germany had lost eight war planes in raids on the British coast in the last two days, while Britain lost none. He said that other German bombers failed to reach home airfields, it is believed.

The number of German aircraft shot down in the last 24 hours did not exceed 30. "The casualties which we have inflicted upon the enemy have been very heavy," he said. "The number of the attacking force and may have been higher," Mr. Chamberlain said.

It is also a fact, he continued, by the knowledge our defenses have proved so successful in these first months of the war, that the most powerful aircraft have been shown to possess the excellent quality for which we had hoped.

In the early days we must not be lulled into foolish hopes. The attacks so far made upon our shores have been of a small amount of scale, and it would be unwise to assume we shall always be as successful as we have been in the past. There are many surprises in war and they cannot all be pleasant. But we have at least the satisfaction of knowing we have made good beginning."

The British navy has taken a "heavy toll" of U-boats since the war began.

Failure of this form of attack to interfere with our trade, the prime minister continued, "may be judged when I inform the house that it is estimated that losses sustained by British shipping entering or leaving our ports during the week ending Oct. 17 represent only about one-half million per cent. of the total tonnage of the world's shipping."

The prime minister accused Germany of "misrepresenting" the figures and fantastic claims "which they have left behind to invent." He declared that the British navy has taken the Ark Royal, the Hood, the Repulse, or any other capital ships.

"The people of this country," he said, "are absolutely entitled to hear bad news and the government has not hesitated to publish the full extent of any losses they have sustained. Those imaginary losses which German broadcasts have described with such bombast and exaggeration, serve for a time to raise their spirits but in the end their falsity will be demonstrated and the consequent disappointment will be only the more depressing."

"We on our side have no intention of claiming successes of which we are not convinced. It is far more important that the world should be kept fully informed of the complete truth than that we should reap the harvest of short lived advantages by the distortion of the truth and the deception of the public."

ALLIED VICTORY NECESSARY FOR SECURITY OF U.S.

Washington.—A Vermont Republican said the United States cannot take victory for Great Britain and France in the Second Great War is essential for the peace and security of the United States.

Debate on the neutrality measure was broken into a brief flurry of interruption when Warren H. Austin interrupted a speaker to declare that there was no reason to hide the fact that the world's attention would all be on the Allies.

Possibility of Canada and British troops in the western hemisphere coming under the subjugation of totalitarian aggressors was held out as a menace to the country by Senator Austin.

By a victory for the Allies, Austin said he meant: "The stopping of aggression by the peace of the world, the security of our country with the ideas that undermine our government, the stopping of the peace of the world, the security of our country with the ideas that undermine our government, the stopping of the peace of the world, the security of our country with the ideas that undermine our government."

Senator Albert Barkley, Democratic house leader, also brought a motion to take advantage of the debate, but he said it would be "cowardly" of the United States to refrain from the note of reality to the danger of fear of sabotage or attack if this country became a war supply base for belligerents.

Barkley was replying to an expression of apprehension by Senator William Borah, Idaho Republican, earlier in the debate that if the United States manufactured arms for belligerents those who have no scruples to take advantage of the repeal would attempt acts of retaliation.

The support this bill, not because we are weak or supine or cowardly," said Barkley. "I support it because we are strong and unafraid, and we will ensure that strength and courage for the service of the democratic ideal here in America and throughout the world."

"I want no war, and because I want no war I am supporting this measure which will ensure the greatest sacrifice ever made by a nation in the history of mankind in order to avoid war."

German Air Attacks

Bombing Planes Are No Effective Match For Warships

LONDON.—The British navy officers, surveying the effects of sharp German air attacks on Great Britain's naval units, were satisfied the British navy was not an effective match for warships with anti-aircraft protection.

The loss of at least eight German planes in raids on two British naval bases was declared to be out of all proportion to the small amount of damage inflicted on British ships.

The air ministry announced that more than half the German planes which were shot down on the Fifth of April were believed to have returned to their bases.

The Royal Oak

Rear-Admiral Bligh Went Down With Torpedoed Ship

LONDON.—Rear-Admiral H. E. C. Bligh, newly appointed superintendent of the Chatham dockyard, it was disclosed, went down with the torpedoed Royal Oak when she was battleship by a German submarine in Scapa Flow.

The figures issued by the admiralty showed there were 810 men lost and 424 survivors.

The figures were based on "latest information at the admiralty" and showed 24 officers and 786 men went down with the battleship. Survivors included 57 officers and 367 men.

Seen German Collapse

Calgary.—Ernest A. Lange, a German who has returned to Alberta after five years in the reich, predicts that unless hostilities in Europe are stopped soon there is nothing ahead for the third reich but ruinous collapse and the struggle. He said he left Germany 15 minutes before the roads were closed Aug. 28. Lange farmed in the Rheinland Area, district from 1903 until 1934.

Canada's War Efforts

LONDON.—"Canada 'has thrown every ounce of her energy and resources into the struggle," Hon. Vincent Massey, Canada's high commissioner in London, said in a broadcast to his empire in which he described the Dominion's war effort.

A Democratic Army

Britain Plans To Promote Officers From The Ranks

The army has gone democratic under Lord Leslie-Hore-Belisha, Britain's minister of defence, who believed the "old school" officer should be used to enhance a new and not to gain social advantages.

In this year Britain intends recruiting the great bulk of her officers from the ranks which is like saving the house of lords will be used as a workman's club.

The war office already has nailed up the doors of Woodstock and Sandhurst, the exclusive military schools. A highly-placed officer said today: "This is going to be an army in which a specialized young man can get along."

"We want leaders who are active minded," he said. "We are determined our fighting troops will be commanded by young officers. We want to get the army down. In the past war some of our best battle commanders were youngsters of 21, but unfortunately we did not have them until the end."

Commanding officers have been asked by the war office to search the ranks for ideal young soldiers who will be sent to a cadet battalion where they will be given several months training before graduating as officers.

City Of Leicester

Interesting History Of One Of England's Industrial Centres

England's midland industrial city of Leicester was founded about a hundred years ago. In 1810, as the market town of the county, doing a brisk trade in hay, cheese and coal, Leicester had a population of 25,000 compared with its quarter of a century later.

Its industrial importance began with the establishment of two complementary staple industries, hosiery and boots and shoes. These are the "necessary" industries, and as most of the operatives have been prudent enough to become proficient in both, when slack times come along in one they can take advantage of the almost inevitable boom in the other.

The Leicester citizen of today who sees the great building which forms the centre of the city's municipal undertakings, and is aware of their extent and complexity, finds it difficult to realize that as recently as 1870 affairs of local government were controlled (and had been for four centuries) from the medieval Guildhall. This Guildhall is the most attractive of Leicester's many antiquities.

It was built in the 14th century, by the Corpus Christi Guild, but was enlarged, after the city fathers had decided, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Tradition holds that Shakespeare acted in it and also holds that while he was staying in the town, as a member of the staff of Leicester's company, he conceived the plot of "King Lear." King Lear again according to tradition, being recorded as Leicester's founder.

Feed Grain Supplies

Increased Production Has Boosted The Stock On Hand

Supplies of feed grains in Canada for 1939-40 are greater than a year ago the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported. Increased production together with larger stocks has resulted in a supply of 11,800,000 tons compared with 10,900,000 at the beginning of last season.

Total production of bran, shorts and middlings during the 12 months ended July amounted to 558,000 tons compared with 445,000 in 1937-38. Total production of hay and fodder crops in 1939 is estimated at 21,200,000 tons compared with 21,948,000 in 1938.

Hay exports during the 1938-39 season totalled 88,000 tons, of which more than 40,000 went to the United States. Because of a short hay crop on the eastern seaboard, exports to the United States during 1939-40 may be somewhat greater than the 1938-39.

Best Air Cublet

While his test pilot father, Capt. Thomas Mack, lay in hospital recovering from crash injuries, 21-year-old Tommy Mack received the Sword of Honor as the test air force cublet in camp at Cranwell, Eng.

Ancient City Of Troy

The ancient city of Troy was built on top of eight other cities. Excavations showed the nine cities, each built on the ruins of its predecessor, the first dating back to the late Stone Age.

January is the official birth month of all thoroughbred horses.

Language Difficulties

You Have To Watch Your Accent In Europe These Days

Language has assumed a tremendous importance in Europe where everybody is on the lookout for spies—including the spies themselves. In France, you can speak nothing but French on the telephone. In Germany, it's nothing but German.

People of foreign descent living in the various countries are having a terrible time. Frequently international telephone conversations are cut off abruptly when an anonymous voice breaks in. It goes something like this:

Voice (interrupting): "Monsieur, will you please talk French?"

Other end: "But, mademoiselle, I am talking French."

Voice (reality): "It doesn't sound like French to me."

Other end: "Listen, mademoiselle, I'm not a professor of languages, I'm just a man."

Click! The connection is cut. Maybe he'll get through again—and maybe he won't.

Death Ray

Inventor Will Keep His Secret To Prevent Military Use

Dr. Antonio Longoria, who in 1924 confirmed reports he had perfected a "death ray" machine, said it was possible such rays would be used in the present war, but that he would never reveal his secret to help recreate such an apparatus.

The inventor, who built a machine in 1922 that sent out invisible rays on the wing at four miles, destroyed it because of its danger. "It's quite possible that someone may stumble across the particular electric wave I used," he said. "The machine killed small animals, and it could kill human beings just as easily."

"The ray lies in one of the unexpected frequencies between the vicinity of the X-ray. It kills painlessly, without burning, by changing the body to a useless substance—in photography."

Nazi Diet Inadequate

Colleague Decides German Rations Less Than A Bare Necessity

After years of a "bare necessity" diet, Bill Laffoon, San Jose State College senior, is quitting the war-time diets.

Recently four seniors, including two classmates, decided to experiment for a week to determine their mental and physical reaction to a "bare necessity" diet they understood was being imposed on the German people.

Laffoon said he had lost 10 pounds, felt "horrible" and was about to quit at once.

The other three, Margaret Post, Ernestine Smith and Carl Smith, indicated they would go through with the schedule.

For the week included one pound of meat, four ounces of margarine, potatoes, a limited amount of cereal but no eggs, chocolate or coffee.

Disciplining The Child

Each Special Case Must Be Settled On Its Own Merits

Intelligent parents and teachers know that the purpose of any discipline is to help the child choose right conduct.

Whether physical punishment does good or harm will depend on the effect on the child's sense of justice. If he knows afterwards that he had it coming to him and that his teacher was fair and square about it, his lasting impression will be good.

Each special case should be settled in the inner consciousness of the parents or the teacher. Decisions honestly so made are much more important than the generalizing of parent-teacher meetings.—Detroit News.

Oldest Newspaper

China's oldest publication is the Peking News, which began publication 100 years before the invention of printing from movable type. The paper is more than 1,000 years old.

The Chinese look upon it as good form to ask one another: "What may your honorable age be?" and to respond something to the effect, "I have wasted forty-five springs."

Dye production in the United States slumped one-third in 1938 compared with the preceding year, or down to 81 million pounds.

Most prehistoric-tailed animals cut their tails short when in grasping, but the porcupine curls its tail upward.

FRENCH ARMY CHIEF GAMELIN ON WESTERN FRONT



Commander-in-Chief of the French forces, Gen. Maurice-Gustave Gamelin is shown in this picture entering his headquarters. This picture taken on New York by Clippie ship, was the first taken of General Gamelin at the Western front since the war began.

Arabs in Algeria

Population Said To Be On The Side Of France In Struggle

France's quietest section in these war days is undoubtedly Algeria. Few realize that Algeria, situated three and three-fourths hours away by airplane across the Mediterranean, is a part and parcel of France—it is a department.

Europe's war, of course, was bound to affect Algeria, which has been called up a number of men of military age—both French and native. But Algeria is far from the theatre of war, and Italy's neutrality has made the Mediterranean the calmest of all seas.

Needless to say, Algeria's Arab population is wholeheartedly on the side of France in its present struggle, although it must be admitted that the Arabs of Algeria always have been the most difficult element among the Moslems of French North Africa. But the warm telegram of confidence recently sent to the French government by the Algerian municipal council indeed voiced the feeling both of French and Arab populations.

Novel Umbrellas

France's British umbrellas which appeared in shop windows in Paris during recent torrential downpours are the latest expressions of the "tente cordée." Made of oiled or silk cloth, the sections of the umbrellas are small wooden figures representing Chamberlain or Daladier.

Parliamentary order tased British bachelors in 1935, when the amount varied according to the rank of the individual. It ranged from 21 cents for a "person" to \$62.50 for a duke.

American Indians used totem poles for totemism as well as for gods. Ashes of cremated braves were placed in the poles.

A great many animals laugh, says a scientist. And of course a great many people give them good reason to.

Farm Disappears

Ranch To Montana Sinks Slowly Out Of Sight

A 15-acre section of Ed. Bright's Montana ranch, without warning, ascended from the rest of his holdings and began to drop out of sight at the rate of a foot or so a day and is now down 40 feet. While this is by no means the first instance of a drop in real estate or of a farm that turned out to be a hole in the ground, it is quite an object of curiosity to spectators peering over the cliff at grass and other vegetation apparently undisturbed by the slow-motion earthquake.

As the bottom continues to drop out of his subterranean range he expects to have increasing difficulty in maintaining liaison with the little dogs grazing on it. Once he looked to the ranch to support him, now he is looking for something to support the ranch.—Washington (D.C.) Star.

Master Spy

Is Seeking Unrestricted Freedom In Wartime England

Captain Franz von Rintelen—master spy of Imperial Germany who directed German espionage in the United States at the start of the last war—urged in aliens' court in London that he be allowed unrestricted freedom in wartime Britain. He was accompanied in his appearance by Admiral Sir Reginald Hall, who was responsible for his capture off Ramsgate, Aug. 13, 1915.

Von Rintelen had expected to become a British subject this fall. He offered to Britain "all my experience, energy and capabilities in the ensuing struggle for the defence of her liberties."

The decision of the court on his plea for permission to travel and lecture freely was not immediately made known.

Negro Pilots

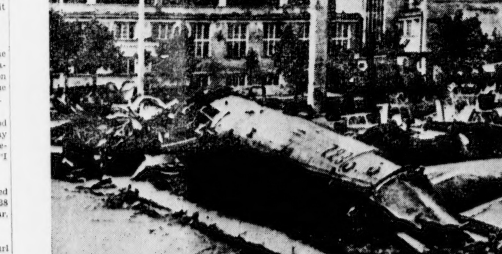
Back from France, "Colonel" Hubert Julian, "the black eagle of Harlem," announced he had formed the "Friends of France." This is an organization to supply Negro pilots, nurses and doctors to France, "which has been kind to the black people."

He said he plans to raise \$1,000,000 for the Allied cause.

Major Mite, famous English dwarf, wore one of the smallest shoes ever made; it measured 2 1/4 inches in length.

It is believed that a survey for a Panama Canal was made as early as 1534, by order of the King of Spain.

PLANES DESTROYED AT WARSAW AIRPORT



According to the caption which accompanied this picture, these are Polish planes that were destroyed at the airport in Warsaw, presumably by the Poles themselves, before the Germans entered the city.

Care Of Tractor During Winter

Special Care Is Needed If Tractor Is Used During Cold Weather

The tractor represents a major investment in any farm business and must be worked to a maximum number of hours each year to pay greatest returns on this investment. Winter use of farm tractors has been increased in many areas by the adoption of track type tractors or farm tractor tires on wheel type tractors. The increasing winter use has brought out the need for special care and servicing during a period when ordinary farm power units are laid up, states G. N. Denike, Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, Sask.

Tractors with improved cooling systems and thermodynamic control as well as reduced motor and chassis vibration may be fitted with a good grade of anti-freeze solution to protect the power plant against the dangers of sudden temperature or load changes throughout the freezing seasons.

Cold weather tractor operation demands the same motor care as cold weather car or truck operation. Light oil accumulates in transmission and differential is equally important.

Change-over to winter lubricants in power, transmission, differential and pressure gun should take place as soon as the temperature normally reaches freezing. Light lubricants of good quality will withstand relatively high temperatures better than the heavier lubricants will withstand lower temperatures. An early change-over of lubricants will reduce maintenance costs by thorough lubrication at all times and by the accumulation of normal summer wear which remains suspended in the heavy summer lubricants.

Storage in shop or shed where the temperature may be kept above freezing will help greatly to reduce motor wear as well as prove very convenient. Tractors, whether housed or not, should be given a warm-up run of 10 to 20 minutes before putting under load during adverse weather. Lower temperatures increase this warm-up period while warm storage will reduce it.

Many long haul jobs which were formerly rushed to completion during the busy fall season may be extended through the winter to make tractor year-round use of the farm tractor. When weather and travel conditions become impossible for tractor use the machine will be in suitable condition for fresh over-haul. This should be done each year to ensure trouble-free use during the winter seasons when delays are most costly.

If the tractor is not to be used during cold weather, it should be left in a convenient place for over-haul is highly important. Rubber tire tractors should be blocked up with weight of the wheels. A good rubber paint after cleaning will help preserve the tires; the valves should be turned to the top where they may be conveniently checked for air pressure before the blocks are removed in the spring; if any water is used in the tires as weight, it should be drained before freezing weather, and a quart of pure anti-freeze solution placed in the tube to prevent damage from that portion of the water which cannot be thoroughly drained out.

Thorough washing and cleaning down of all parts of the motor and chassis before storage, together with fresh grease all bearings will help prevent the rusting and coating of essential parts. Fresh paint on all worn or scratched surfaces will preserve the finish and improve the value of the whole machine.

School Chums

Five Toronto Boys Enlist Together For Active Service

Five Toronto lads who have combined together since public school days and whose fathers served in the last Great War, remain together with the 48th Highlanders of Canada. They are privates Fred Denborough, Jim Carrick, Sid Cox, Ted Broughton and Harry Poole. They joined the militia together almost four years ago and enlisted together for active service the day before Great Britain declared war on Germany. They have been together in the barracks of the 48th at the Canadian National Exhibition grounds. The comradeship began at Silverthorn Public School and the five attended York Memorial Collegiate together.

Vatican City holds the world record for the greatest number of motor vehicles per capita. The tiny state has 150 vehicles in a population of 600.

SHOULDICE & MACDONALD
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS
55 Canada Life Building Calgary
MR. H.J. MacDONALD
WILL BE IN CARBON
SATURDAYS
Above the Municipal Office

EFFICIENT DRAYING
AT REASONABLE PRICES
COSTLY TRIPS
SOFT WATER HAULED AT
25¢ PER BARREL
PHONE
JAS. SMITH

Place your orders now for future delivery of Carbon Check Books. We are direct factory representatives. The Carbon Chronicle.

THEATRE

THURS., OCTOBER 26

"THE CROWD ROARS"

—with—
ROBERT TAYLOR

THURS., NOVEMBER 2

"KENTUCKY"

BUY IN CARBON

FREUDENTHAL
BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1939

Union meeting of both stations at the Freudenthal church.
10:00 a.m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a.m.—Harvest Thanksgiving and mission service.
Sermon: "The Sin We're Afraid to Mention." Mal. 3:8.
12:00 a.m.—Lunch at the church basement.
1:30 p.m.—Worship Title: "A Wise Investment." Mt. 6:19, 20.

Come and worship with us. All are cordially invited.

REV. FREDERICK ALF. Pastor

CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGELICAN)

October 29—21st Sunday after Trinity

NO SERVICE AT CARBON

Sunday School — 12:10

Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.

A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday.

The Discote at Prayer, weekly war

intercession services, every Wednesday at 8 p.m.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

7:30 p.m.—Evening Service.

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDONNOLD, D.A., B.D.

Minister.

Mrs. A.P. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Belacker, 3:00 p.m.

Triscon, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School — 12:10 p.m.



READ THE ADS.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at

CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

EXTRA PORK CHOPS

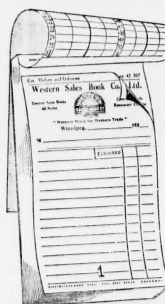
Would a business man go into a butcher shop and order a thick juicy steak and then say, as the butcher wraps it up, "I'll take this if you throw in six pork chops"? No; he wouldn't think of doing such a thing. But he will go to the newspaper office, purchase a ten-dollar advertisement and ask for five dollars' worth of space in the news columns, without batting an eye. He sees nothing illogical about it, because newspapers have permitted advertisers to get away with it since time immemorial. But it ought to be clear enough to anyone in business that you can't give away part of your goods to those who ask for it, and at the same time deny other customers the same discount, for, after all, that's what it amounts to.—Selma (Calif.) Irrigator and Enterprise.

"This is a terrible report—Latin, poor; French, indifferent; Mathematics, bad; Conduct, fair."
"I admit it's not up to much, Dad. But just look at that—Health, excellent."

ORDER YOUR

Counter Check Books

FROM
THE CARBON CHRONICLE



ASK FOR PRICES

IN CANADA It's Apple-Time RIGHT NOW

JUCY, perfectly-ripened Canadian apples are in... fresh from Canada's finest orchards! Plenty of them, too—those that usually would be exported overseas, as well as our own usual, generous supply. And—thanks to the higher minimum grade requirements—there are greater-than-average quantities of the finer, fancier, higher-grade eating apples.

So, all through this year's apple season, order liberal quantities of Canadian apples... for eating, cooking, entertaining... and for jellifying and preserving. You'll enjoy them immensely—and you'll be doing your country a SERVICE at the same time.

And remember, Canadian apples are Government Graded. Ask to see the grade-mark on the container when you...

Marketing Service
DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Honourable James G. Gardiner, Minister



BUY BY GRADE—BUY WITH CONFIDENCE

Snicklefritz----



Asked to name two ancient sports, a student wrote: "Antony and Cleopatra."

"A girl's ideal is often shattered, you know."
"Don't you mean 'broke'?"

Londoner: "Delighted to meet an Aborigine. Have a drink, Walter! Two large whiskies, please."
Aborigine: "Same for me."

"Uncle," said the little girl, "you're married, are you?"
"No, dear."
"Then who tells you what you what you ought not to do?"

"Get the butt of your rifle into the groove of your shoulder!" yelled the muckety instructor.

"I can't," said the recruit; "there's a hole there."
"Oh, is there—and I suppose the rest of those fellows are filled!"

In olden times it was customary for an officer to go around the towns and villages to see that the inhabitants had no weapons of war. On one of these tours an officer called at the house of a worthy Scotch couple and put the question to the old man: "Any weapons of war in the house?" After scratching his head, Sandy looked at his better half and said: "Dead, aye; pit out yer tongue, guid wife!"

Dobson had never played golf before, but he had read beginner's luck when he drove off. The ball flew right to the green, trickled across it, then dropped into the hole. At his first attempt the novice had realized the ambition of every golfer; but he did not seem unduly excited.

By a miracle, Dobson's next drive was almost as good. Again the ball landed on the green, but this time it stopped a few inches from the hole. He turned apologetically to his partner. "How silly of me," he exclaimed. "I've missed it!"

The bridegroom-to-be and two of his friends stepped out a way to the register office to get matrimonial advice from a florist's.

The proprietor, a small and fed-up-looking man, gave each a very small carnation and a spray of fern; but when the bridegroom saw his, he said: "Can't you find something a bit larger for me? After all I'm the bridegroom you know, old chap."

"Oh, well, that's different, you being the bridegroom," said the sad-looking clerk. "Just tin over to my old woman's counter—you'll make you a lovely wreath."



ANOTHER QUALITY PRODUCT OF

Calgary Brewing and Malting Co. Ltd.

CALGARY

(Established in 1932)

EDMONTON

OPEN SEASON FOR BIG-GAME

With the opening of the season on November 1, big game hunters from various parts of Canada and the United States are expected to make Alberta their favorite shooting spots.

On the date given, the season will open for deer, moose and caribou, and will not be closed until December 14, inclusive.

Announcement has just been made by the provincial game branch that there will not be an open season for antelope this year, officials being convinced that this is not warranted.

The bag limits for big game follows: One male deer, one male moose, one caribou, male or female. One male elk with head of eight points or over, one bear of each species, females and cubs protected.

Alberta has some of the finest big game in the country and each year has drawn an increasing number of hunters from afar. These hunters make a substantial expenditure in the province for various necessities, and their stay in Canada should be encouraged.

INTERNATIONAL PLAN SHELVED

Immediately prior to the opening of the present war a tentative plan had been prepared by the Wheat Advisory Committee in London, England, for submission to the principal nations of the world interested in wheat.

The plan provided for an export quota for each exporting nation to be fixed at limits mutually agreed upon and that these countries agree not to sell the restricted quotas under 80

a bushel (approx.)

It was proposed that the agreement go into effect in 1940 and remain in force for five years. Also that legislation be introduced by the various governments providing for the licensing of wheat farmers and the limitation of wheat acreage.

Further provisions were: "wheat

sold for local consumption shall not exceed export prices by more than 10 per cent, reserve stocks shall be held in all exporting countries, all wheat in excess of requirements shall be destroyed, that is rendered unfit for human consumption."

The occurrence of the war, however, has upset all plans and arrangements.

Economical Housewives

There was a day when the housewives bought the far-away "bargain" in the belief that it was good business to save a few pennies. But experience taught them a few things. Today's housewives do not buy blindly. They examine the article first and when satisfied with the product they pay a fair price at home. It is economical to make your purchases in CARBON

BEER

- * ENERGIZING
- * STIMULATING
- * TEMPERATE
- * REFRESHING
- * ECONOMICAL

ORDER A CASE TODAY and INSIST ON
ALBERTA BRAND BEERS

"THE BEST BEER MADE"

This Advt. is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.